

Table 4. Seedling vigor values calculated for 18 tomato rootstock and five scion cultivars in a greenhouse in Wooster, OH, using a formula including four plant and two environmental variables and one constant.

Cultivar ^x	Vigor ^y		
	Run 1 (27 Feb.–17 Mar. 2014)	Run 2 (28 Mar.–15 Apr. 2014)	
Aiboh	106	f–h ^z	401
Akaoni	72	gh	2,292
Aooni	102	f–h	878
Armada	198	e–h	3,554
Arnold	1,727	a	4,008
B.B.	230	e–h	2,218
Beaufort	1,024	b	2,437
Better Boy	154	e–h	1,593
Brandywine	130	e–h	1,134
Celebrity	141	e–h	1,316
Cheong Gang	190	e–h	2,256
Cherokee Purple	234	e–h	393
Estamino	65	h	606
Kaiser	513	cd	11,504
Maxifort	610	c	5,244
Resistar	315	d–f	956
RST-04-105	99	f–h	1,557
RST-04-106	191	e–h	1,844
San Marzano 2	305	d–g	3,751
Shield	73	gh	391
Stallone	357	de	4,189
Supernatural	154	e–h	544
Trooper	3	h	145
P value	<0.0001		0.017

^xFive cultivars in bold are scions (Better Boy, Brandywine, Celebrity, Cherokee Purple, and San Marzano 2). The other 18 cultivars are rootstocks. ‘Kaiser’ and ‘Stallone’ seed was pelleted. ‘Arnold’, ‘Beaufort’, ‘Kaiser’, ‘Maxifort’, ‘Shield’, and ‘Stallone’ seed was primed.

^yVigor = $\frac{\text{Aboveground dry weight(mg)} \times \text{stem diameter(mm)} \times \text{leaf area(cm}^2\text{)} \times (1 \times 10^5)}{(T_{90} \times \text{GDD} \times \text{DLI})}$ where T_{90} represents days to reach 90% of final emergence; all biomass values are measures taken 18 d after sowing; growing degree days (GDD) and daily light integral (DLI) represent these variables accumulated by 18 d after sowing; and daily GDD is calculated using a base and ceiling temperature of 10 and 27 °C, respectively. In this experiment and calculation, GDD and DLI were 257 and 172 mol·m⁻², respectively, in Run 1, and 262 and 282 mol·m⁻², respectively, in Run 2; 1 mg = 3.5274 × 10⁻⁵ oz, 1 mm = 0.0394 inch, 1 cm² = 0.1550 inch², (1.8 × °C) + 32 = °F.

^zMeans within the same column in each run followed by the same letter are not significantly different ($P < 0.05$) as analyzed using the LINES and BYLEVEL options in the LSMEANS statement in the GLIMMIX procedure (SAS version 9.3; SAS Institute, Cary, NC).